

ASSIGNMENT 9

Textbook Assignment: "Writing Headlines and Cutlines" (continued) and "Libel, Right of Privacy, Freedom of Information and Copyright," pages 9-16 through 10-15.

- 9-1. By which of the following methods of cutline typography may you heighten the impact of a picture for better display?
1. By setting the cutline in a larger typeface than the news column
 2. By setting the cutline boldface in the same style and size of type as the news column
 3. By using a different typeface than that in the news column
 4. Each of the above
- 9-2. The cutline for a three-column photo is wrapped when it is set in what way?
1. As a single column stretching the full length of the photo
 2. As a column of two-column width and centered under the photo
 3. As two columns, each one and a half columns in width and set side by side
 4. As three columns of one column width each and set side by side
- 9-3. A three-column picture carries a two-column wide cutline to the right and a caption under the left hand column. What is the caption called?
1. An underline
 2. An overline
 3. A lead-in
 4. A side catchline
- 9-4. Assume that a publication containing pictures is to be produced on the offset press. How may you save space if one of the pictures lends itself to this method?
1. Mortise the cutline into the picture
 2. Run the cutline beside the picture
 3. Place the cutline below the picture
 4. Locate the cutline above the picture
- 9-5. What principle should you observe when you lay out a page containing pictures, cutlines and accompanying stories?
1. Always run the picture and accompanying story side by side
 2. follow tradition and place the cutline below the story
 3. Consider the picture and its cutline as one element
 4. Run the cutline beside the picture
- 9-6. You write a story and have a photo to accompany it. You learn the newspaper has space problems and can use the photo only. What, if anything, should you do?
1. Rewrite the story to shorten it
 2. Ask the layout artist to find another spot for the story and key the story and picture appropriately
 3. Rewrite the cutline to include all the essential facts
 4. Nothing

- 9-7. You are training a JO striker, He has both a picture and story material for the station newspaper. You should suggest that he begin writing which element first?
1. The story
 2. The cutline
 3. The headline
 4. The dateline
- 9-8. A dateline for a photograph is required when a picture is submitted under which of the following conditions?
1. When it's set for immediate release to a ship's newspaper
 2. When it's prepared for external release
 3. When it's accompanied by a story
 4. When it has no cutline
- 9-9. Which of the following statements is true of libel and slander?
1. Libel is spoken, slander is written
 2. Slander is spoken, libel is written
 3. Reporters are protected by libel and slander charges by the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution
 4. Libel and slander laws are federal statutes
- 9-10. What statement best defines libel?
1. Libel is a printed lie about somebody
 2. Libel is a published defamation that unjustly holds a person up to ridicule
 3. Libel is a spoken defamation that unjustly holds a person up to ridicule
 4. Libel is a defamation that results in a sensational court case
- 9-11. For a statement to be libelous, which of the following conditions must be present?
1. The statement must have clearly identified the person in question
 2. The statement must have been published
 3. The character or property of the person in question must have been degraded
 4. Each of the above
- 9-12. For what reason does a respectable news medium obey the libel laws?
1. It believes in the dignity of the individual
 2. It wishes to shun controversy
 3. It does not desire adverse criticism
 4. It does not wish to be closed by the government
- 9-13. Which of the following acts would constitute libel?
1. A newspaper's attack on an individual's personal reputation
 2. A comment regarding the political position of a candidate
 3. A review of a new movie
- 9-14. A reporter writes a story accusing a county official of taking bribes. His paper prints it, the UPI picks it up and other newspapers print it as well. The accused official sues. Who could be named as a defendant in the suit and be held liable for damages?
1. Only the reporter who wrote the story
 2. Just the newspapers that ran the story
 3. Only the original newspaper
 4. Everyone who had anything to do with the story

- 9-15. What are the two types of libel?
1. Libel per quod and defamation
 2. Libel per se and defamation
 3. Libel per quod and libel per se
 4. Libel per se and slander
- 9-16. A feature story about a presidential candidate stresses his strong affiliation with and loyalty to a particular church. It also states later in the article that the church discriminates against several ethnic groups, implying that the candidate shares those views. What term best describes the legal posture of the story?
1. Libel per se
 2. Libel per quod
 3. Uncontradicted rumor
 4. Fair comment or criticism
- 9-17. In a small town, the newspaper publisher is the brother of a prominent doctor who runs the local clinic. When a new doctor comes to town and opens an office, the newspaper publishes a story about him. The article tells of the new doctor's involvement in a malpractice suit, but fails to mention he was acquitted of the charge. What term best describes the legal posture of the story?
1. Libel per se
 2. Libel per quod
 3. Uncontradicted rumor
 4. Fair comment or criticism
- 9-18. A newspaper article states that a candidate for Congress is said to be a former member of the Ku Klux Klan. The purpose of the claim is apparently to discredit the candidate through association. The candidate states that the accusation was based on a wrong identification. If the candidate's claim is true, what term best describes the legal posture of the story?
1. Libel per se
 2. Libel per quod
 3. Uncontradicted rumor
 4. Fair comment or criticism
- 9-19. In a city crippled by a transit strike, the mayor refuses to appoint an arbitrator to consider the union's grievances. A local newspaper accuses the mayor of neglecting the public welfare. The mayor sues the paper. What term best describes the legal posture of the story?
1. Libel per se
 2. Libel per quod
 3. Uncontradicted rumor
 4. Fair comment or criticism
- 9-20. Whether words involved in a libel suit are libelous is determined by which of the following parties?
1. The courts
 2. The plaintiff
 3. The defendant
 4. The public
- 9-21. What type of libel is considered most serious and can support a lawsuit in itself?
1. Libel per se
 2. Libel per quod
 3. Civil libel
 4. Slander
- 9-22. The legal action of one individual suing a corporation for alleged defamation may result from which of the following classes of libel?
1. Seditious
 2. Obscene
 3. Civil
 4. Criminal
- 9-23. Under what condition may an individual bring a civil libel suit against the U.S. government?
1. When the government has committed seditious libel
 2. When the government admits guilt of libel
 3. When the government will not settle out of court
 4. Only when the government consents to the suit

- 9-24. Who is the accuser in a criminal libel suit?
1. The Department of Justice
 2. The state
 3. The defendant
 4. The plaintiff
- 9-25. Which of the following are partial defenses that can lessen the damages assessed against a defendant in a libel suit?
1. Retraction (or apology) and good faith (or honest mistake)
 2. Truth and retraction (or apology)
 3. Fair comment and criticism
 4. Honest mistake (or good faith) and truth
- 9-26. Under what circumstances can the defense of "repetition" be used?
1. When a libelous story is repeated in a subsequent edition of the same publication before the libeled party can begin legal action
 2. When the libeled party has a history of committing the act reported on by the publication
 3. When a publication uses a libelous story that has been printed elsewhere
 4. When another publication is already charged with libel for the same story
- 9-27. What are two complete defenses against libel action that, if proved, will lead to acquittal?
1. Truth and honest mistake
 2. Fair comment and criticism and retraction
 3. Honest mistake and publishing an apology
 4. Truth for a good reason and fair comment and criticism
- 9-28. When will even ethical editors and reporters disregard an individual's right to privacy?
1. When the person is noteworthy
 2. When there is a compelling need to publish the information for the public good
 3. When the information is not libelous
 4. When they believe the information is about to be published by other newspapers
- 9-29. Current copyright laws in the United States are in what form?
1. State statutes
 2. The Copyright Act of 1976
 3. Federal copyright laws dating from 1909
 4. Current international treaties that the U.S. has signed
- 9-30. Which of the following is NOT eligible for copyright protection?
1. Audiovisual works
 2. Slogans and familiar symbols
 3. Choreographed works
 4. Sound recordings
- 9-31. Which of the following is NOT eligible for copyright protection?
1. Sculptures
 2. Facts and lists taken from public documents
 3. Maps photographs and drawings
 4. Technical encyclopedias
- 9-32. Where copyright protection applies, it is available to which of the following works?
1. Published works only
 2. Unpublished works only
 3. Both published and unpublished works
 4. Published works and original ideas

- 9-33. The Copyright Act of 1976 became effective on what date?
1. Jan. 1, 1976
 2. Jan. 1, 1977
 3. Jan. 1, 1978
 4. Jan. 1, 1979
- 9-34. A journalist quoting in a news story an excerpt from a popular novel without permission from the copyright holder is an example of which of the following terms?
1. Copyright infringement
 2. Doctrine of fair use
 3. Compulsory license limitation
 4. Plagiarism
- 9-35. While in the course of carrying out official duties, a Navy journalist infringes on a copyright. What legal action, if any, may the copyright owner take with the federal government's permission?
1. Sue only the journalist who infringed the copyright
 2. Sue the journalist and all persons who may have edited the material containing the infringement
 3. Sue only the U.S. government
 4. None
- 9-36. Which of the following materials is NOT subject to U.S. copyright laws?
1. Books written by professors at state universities
 2. Magazine articles written by Navy journalists during off-duty time
 3. Books published by the U.S. government
 4. Books written in federal prisons by convicted felons
- 9-37. When does copyright protection for a work begin?
1. At the moment the creator notifies the Copyright Office of the form of the work
 2. At the moment the idea for the work is conceived
 3. At the time the work is created in fixed form
 4. At the time it is labeled "copyrighted" by the U.S. Copyright Office
- 9-38. In the case of works made for hire, who is legally considered to be the author of such works?
1. Only the actual creator of the work
 2. Only the employer who commissioned the work
 3. Only the publisher of the work
 4. Anyone designated by the publisher of the work
- 9-39. Unless there is an agreement specifying ownership, who is the rightful owner of a joint work?
1. The publisher of the work
 2. The author who supplied the largest percentage of input to the work
 3. All contributing authors of the work are co-owners
 4. The first author to file the work with the Copyright Office
- 9-40. Under the current copyright laws, who owns the copyright on a work after the transfer of any material object that embodies a protected work has taken place?
1. The person holding the copyright before the transfer occurred
 2. The person to whom the material object was transferred
 3. Both 1 and 2 above, as co-owners
 4. The U.S. Copyright Office

- 9-41. Copyright protection is available for all unpublished works, regardless of the nationality or domicile of the author.
1. True
 2. False
- 9-42. To obtain copyright protection under the current copyright laws, which, if any, of the following actions is necessary?
1. The work must be published, containing a notice of copyright
 2. The work must be registered with the Copyright Office
 3. The work must be accepted by a publisher
 4. None of the above
- 9-43. Under the new copyright laws, when is a work considered created?
1. When it is published for the first time
 2. When it is fixed in a copy or phonorecord for the first time
 3. When the basic idea for the work is first conceived
 4. When the Copyright Office acknowledges the existence of the work
- 9-44. Which of the following examples constitutes publication of a work?
1. A copyrighted song is performed on network television by the songwriter
 2. A new manuscript is put in smooth form by the author's secretary
 3. Three thousand copies of a new book are printed by a publishing house
 4. The manager of a small, independent bookstore purchases 100 copies of a new book printed privately by the author
- 9-45. What is the significance of a particular work bearing the year of its publication date?
1. The date is used to determine the duration of copyright protection
 2. The date is used in determining the duration of copyright protection for an anonymous work or a work made for hire
 3. The date is used in determining the duration period between the publication of a work and the date the copyright can be renewed
 4. The date is used to indicate when a work has been deposited with the Library of Congress
- 9-46. The inclusion of a copyright notice on a work is the responsibility of which of the following parties?
1. The Registrar of the Copyright Office
 2. The copyright owner
 3. The Clerk of the Library of Congress
 4. The publishing house that prints the work
- 9-47. A book protected by copyright should bear a notice of copyright containing which of the following elements?
1. The name of the copyright owner, the date the book was registered with the Copyright Office, and the word "copyright" (can be abbreviated to "copr." or the symbol ©)
 2. The symbol ©, the year of last publication and the name of the Copyright Office official who registered the book
 3. The word "copyright" (can be abbreviated "copr." or the symbol ©), the year of first publication, and the name of the copyright owner
 4. The name of the copyright owner, the year of first publication and the registered trademark of the copyright owner

- 9-48. The letter "P" in a circle indicates what type of copyright notice?
1. Printed matter and illustrations
 2. Published works of any type
 3. Unpublished works of any type
 4. Phonorecords or sound recordings
- 9-49. Which of the following works is NOT eligible for retroactive protection under the new copyright law?
1. Works published before January 1, 1978, that did NOT carry a proper copyright notice
 2. Any work published before January 1, 1978
 3. Works published before January 1, 1978, in foreign countries
- 9-50. If the copyright notice was omitted on a work created after January 1, 1978, what action can the owner take to maintain copyright protection?
1. Exert a reasonable effort to correct the omission within five years of registration
 2. Notify the Copyright Office of the omission and request extended protection
 3. Accept the fact that nothing can be done to maintain protection on a work if it has no copyright notice affixed
- 9-51. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of registering a work with the Copyright Office?
1. It establishes a public record of the copyright
 2. It provides prima facie evidence in court to the validity of the copyright claim
 3. It is the only way to get copyright protection
 4. If made within three months of publication, lawyer's fees and statutory damages are available to the owner if the copyright is infringed upon
- 9-52. You have written a book about your experiences as a Navy journalist. What is the duration of the copyright protection for your work?
1. For 28 years from the date of first publication
 2. From the moment of first publication and enduring for 50 years after your death
 3. From the moment the work is created to 50 years after your death
 4. For 75 years from publication or 100 years from creation, whichever is shorter
- 9-53. In the case of a joint work prepared by two or more authors who did not work for hire, what is the duration of copyright protection?
1. From the work's creation to the death of the last surviving author
 2. From the first publication of the work to 50 years after the death of the last surviving author
 3. From the work's first publication to 50 years after the death of the first author
 4. From the work's creation to 50 years after the death of the last surviving author
- 9-54. For a work copyrighted before January 1, 1978, whose copyright is still in effect, what copyright renewal term is available?
1. 28 years
 2. 47 years
 3. The life of the present copyright owner
 4. The life of the author plus 50 years
- 9-55. When a work has been registered in unpublished form, a second registration is unnecessary when the work is published.
1. True
 2. False

9-56. During the registration process, how many copies should be deposited for a work published before January 1, 1978?

1. One copy as first published
2. One copy of the best edition
3. Two copies as first published
4. Two copies of the best edition

9-57. Which of the following is NOT a reason the concept of publication is important in copyright laws?

1. Works that are published must be deposited with the Library of Congress
2. The date of publication affects the copyright duration for anonymous or pseudonymous works
3. Publication is required for registration
4. Deposit requirements for registration differ based on publication